TERMS OF THE STANDARD.

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Office in the north on of the Market Building LETTER FROM OLD HICKORY.

The voteran of the Herminge is determoned to vindicate his fame while life lasts; and show Mr: Adams no more mercy than he did the Seminules, whom Mr. Adams said he served rightly.

HERMITAGE, Oct. 22, 1844. DEAR STR -I thank you for the copy of the intelligencer containing the address of John Quincy Adams to the Young Men's Club of Buston, delivered on the 7th inst.

This address is a labored attempt on the part of Mr. Adams to discredit the testimony of Mr. Erving, whose statemenia were referred to in my leiter to the Hon. A. V. Brown, of February 12th. 1843; and like most of the productions from a diseased mind, proves little else but its own weakness and toly.

My letter to Mr. Brown was published on the 20th of March, 1844, in Washing ton city, where Mr. Adams was at the time. It has been the subject of comment in the newspaper presses of both parties in all portions of the Union, and the statements of Mr Erving, and the inferences from them, have not been deemed worthy of the notice of Mr. Adares until new, just before the close of the Presidential canvass, he pretends to have discovered that great injustice has been done him, and he makes a childish appeal to his own 'dairy' to screen him from the odium which has fallen upon his treachery to the best interests of his

Mr. Adams has been seven months in preparing this tissue of deception for the public. I pledge my countrymen as soon as I can obtain the papers not now in my possession, referred to in the letter to Mr. Brewn, to prove net only that Mr. Adams has no cause of complaint against sae, but that this veracity, like his diplomacy, cannot be propped up by his 'dai-

I say in advance of the review I shall take of this extraordinary production, thus heralded before the public on the eve of the Presidential election, that the assertion of my having advised the Treaty of 1819 is a barefaced falschood, without the shadow of proof to sustain it-and that the entire address is full of state ments at war with truth, and of semiments hostile to every dictate of patriot-

Who but a traitor to his country can appeal, as Mr. Adams coes, to the youths of Boston in the close of his address?-Your trial is approaching. The spirit of freedom and the spirit of slavery are drawing together for the deadly conflict of arms. The annexation of Texas to this Union is the blast of the trumpet for a foreign, civil and servils and Indian war war, of which the Government of the United States, falles into faithless hands, has already twice given the signal-first by a shameless treaty rejected by a virtuous Senate-and again by the glove of defience hurled by the apostle of nullifica-Empire, peacefully to promote the exunction of slavery throughout the world. Young men of Boston, burnish your armor -- prepare for the conflict -- and I say to you in the language of Calgacus to the ancient Bestons-think of your fore fathers-think of your posterity!' What is this but delusion, or, what is worse, a direct appeal to arms to oppose the de cision of the American people should it be favorable to the annexation of Texas to the United States? I may be blamed for spelling Mr. Erving's name wrong,but I shall never deserve the shame of mistaking the path of duty where my country's rights are javolved. I believed from the disclosures made to me of the transactions of 1819, that Mr. Adams States when he took the Sabine River as the boundary between us and Spain, when he might have genete the Celarado, if not tothe Rie Del Norte. Such was the natural inference from the facted by Mr Erving,& there is nothing in the account now givtrue interests of his country-but he had

endeavors to extinguish slavery through-

out the world.

Is there an American patriet that can read the above extract, and other similar ones that may be taken from the addressof his monarchist in dispuise, without feelings of horror? Grant that the thousands of those who think with me, that the adtion of Texas to our Union would be a of cement; it clings to iron with such national benefit, are in error-are we to tenacity that one man is required to clean deterred from the expression of our or in- the trowels us d by another in applying of Great Britain is to be carried into execution, should the American people deeide that we are not in error?

Does Mr. Adams mean to intimate the will of Great Britain should be the Mastic," costs per square yard, half an law for American Statesmen, and will be enforced at the point of the bayenet by those who descended from the patriots of sur revolution?

lestend of going to British history for of our country on an occasion so vitally piles, as it not only resists the worms, but affecting our national safety and honor, I would recommend those in Gen. Wash- can. ington's Farewell Address, and particulary his warning to us to avoid entangling alliances with fore gn nations, and what is calculated to create sectional or gasgraphical parties at home.

I am very truly, venr ob't. servant, ANDREW JACKSON. Gen. Rebert Armstrong.

FRIGATE MISSOURI. It seems that Lovell and Marshall mean o make another effort to raise this Frigare, The Boston Atlas' correspondent hus refers to their first attempt, and their

determination to make another: "I will be remembered that the U. S. steam frigate Missouri after she took fire off Gibraltar, sunk in feur and a half fathoms of water; the wreck obstructed the shipping, and it was important that it should be removed. Two well known Englishmen, Massrs. Lovell & Marshall, have been very successful in raising wrecks, and they, with their subordinates, visit various ports for this purpose. These contractors recently engaged to raise the wreck of the Missouri, on conthe value of all property recovered .--Their proposition was accepted, and they commenced operation in August Inst. --Their plan was to plank up the steamer to high water mark, thus damming in the water and afterwards pump the water out, by so doing, it was supposed the steamer would naturally rise, and that she could then be easily taken ashore. A vast quantity of timber was procured from Smyrnia for this purpose, and after the planking was finished, which was done by means of diving bells, a slow and laborious method, twenty two pumps were fixed on the wreck. The Governor of Gibraltar kindly offered to the contract. ors six hundred men belonging to the garrison, to assist them at the pumps, andr also losned 500 water buckets for, othepurposes. It was ascertained by the diving ball that the wreck had become firmly imbedded in a hard sand, after all the pumps had been working one hour, the water within the planking had been reduced two feet, when the steamer right. ed a finde but in doing so a fresh leak was opened. The numpr were again actively worked, notwittes, anding this new obstacle to the final success of the experiment, and the water was, by extraor. dinary exertions, reduced five feet, but as the combined power of the pumps was not sufficient to make any further reduction, after great efforts, the project was finally abandoned. The contractors, not at all discouraged, after an experimental outlay of \$15000, are determined to make one more trial, and for this purpose they have ordered enormous pumps to be constructed, of sixteen inches in dismeor, and no doubt the raising of the wreck will yet be accomplished, through the spirited exertions of the contractors.

A DISCOVERY. Moj. CHAPE, Superintendent of the fortifications along the Gulf of Mexico, has made a very important discovery, and of New England. Advancing you find is about to obtain a patent for it. He has the masses in large numbers and greater discovered a mode of making a composis size, and so on up the mountains till you tion, which he styles 'Argillous Mastic,' and which is said to be decidedly supe- sos vast capping to the mountain of rior to any other known cement. It is these iron rocks and stones, whose depths may be the wings attached to the soul composed of Mineral Tar, a mustic found have never been explored. Of course, in the Sessyl rocks of Switzerland, Es. how far they go down we do not know, cambiam Ciay, and pulverised Sand stone nor what proportion of the substance of surrendered the interests of the United of Black Water and Perdidel which latter these mountains is iron, but we perceive contains a red oxide of iron. Experi- the quantity there to be immense, almost ments are about to be made which will beyond calculation! Enough to supply determine whether mastics of a mere do. the whole human race, even under the materials are mixed in a kettle over a sides of the mountain, Doctor Silliman,

ration with Great Britian in her peaceful about half a minute, hardening under the hottest sun. It may be made hard enough to emit sparks when struck with a steel, or pliant enough to receive the impression of a boot on a warm day. It may be prepared so as to possess expansion and contraction, ar without this property, just as is most desirable. Its adherence to brick when clean and dry, is equal to that ious by threats of armed opposition? & is it; its adharence to wood ts equally as it in this manner that the peaceful policy great, it is insoluble. In water, and will not burn. It is believed too, to be free from attrition. The asphaltic covering which is the only composition now used, having the same object as the Argillous inch, thick from \$1 50102, whilst the same quantity of the latter mastic cos s 50cst. This new substance will prove invaluable as a covering for roofs, terraces and sidewalks, as lining for cisterns and cellars, sentiments worthy the Republican youth and as a cheap and eficacious covering for preserves the wood .- Baltimore Ameri-

> BY FRANCIS JANE CROSBY, A BLIND GIRL OF NEW YORK.

They tell me of a sunny sky. Tinged with etheral light, But ah, for me no sunbeams smile -My day is veiled in night!

Yet there's a beam-a noble beam-Of knowledge bright and fair, That yet may light my darkened path, And soften every care. -

The moon that o'er the sleeping earth, Shines forth in majesty-The sparkling deep that proudly rolls, Hath no delights for me!

Yet I can hear a brother's voice In tenderest accents speak, And feel a sister's pearly tear, Steal gently o'er my cheek!

dition that they should receive one half SUNG BY A SAILOR AT THE HELM.

The moon shines bright, And the barque bounds light, And the stag bounds over the lea-We love the strife, Of the sailor's life, And we love our dark blue sea:

Now high, now low, Now the depths we go, Now rise on the surge again-We'll make a track, O'er the ocern's back, And play with his heary mane.

Fearless we face The storm in the chase, When the dark clouds fly before it-And meet the shock Of tue dread siroc. Though Death breathes hotly e'er it.

MISSOURI IRON MOUNTAIN.

The following is an extract from a repari ... Professor Silliman's Lecture at

New Haven:-"He recently made a minerological

tour in Messouri, at the instance, we believe, of a Boston company. There are two of these iron mountains, he said, situated not far distant from each other, scrubbing-clean yourselves thoroughly and forty or fitty miles west of the Miss issippi, One of them was 790, and the other something more than 200 feet in height, i. e., above the level of the surrounding plain. The iron with which they abound is a paroxyde consisting of twenty parts iron, and fourteen parts oxygen-thus constituting a very rich ore of iron. As you approach either of these flies, in Heaven blest Eden, and reast mountains, and before you get to them, you find lumps and masses of this form of iron, scattered much like the stones appreach their summits, where you find true interests of his country—but he had from the kettle the mixture is perfectly shoot up among these iron rocks, although beneath the weight of its squashy abomi- of the East, and in many instances not horse? shoot up among these iron rocks, although beneath the weight of its squashy abomi- of the East, and in many instances not horse? shoot up among these iron rocks, although beneath the weight of its squashy abomi- of the East, and in many instances not horse? shoot up among these iron rocks, although beneath the weight of its squashy abomi- of the East, and in many instances not horse? It must be knocked into pig (as only sec ond band, but third and fourth of see.

SHORT PATENT SERMON. NEW SERIES-No. 229.

These are the words of my text for this morning:-

> -Like the baseless fabric of a vision, Leaves not a wreck behind .

My hearers-I want you all to be in readiness for the swful approaching 22d.

On that day it is supposed that cream colored chaos will come again. In regard to its appearance I speak as potentially as doctors do in their post mortem examinations-it may happen, or it may not happen; but when I come to consult the prophets of old and observe the signs of he present times, I am led to the unpleasant and irresistible conclusion that the day of bustification is hard at hand. In order to get its exact wheresbout, I shall resort to literal figures; which, as it is well known, can't lie, unless they are made to. Well, then, my friends the destruction of Sodom and Gemorrals, by fire from heaven, for their wickedness, is typical of the end of the world-& a few that then escaped, shows the proportion that are to be saved at this crisis. This appalling catastrophe occurred according to the chronology and the best of my recollection, 1897 before the advent, and there can be no doubt but the grand smash will take place precisely at a corresponding date after the Advent-which makes it A. D. 1897. How, then, perhaps you may ask, can it occur this year? I answer; if we make allowence for the but he didn't, but he stuck it in his pocknumber of years, not reckoned, squasdered—absolutely thrown away by man staid." staid." down nearly, or quite, to '44, or rather take 1844 to 1897. Say deduct 10 years for idleness, 15 for rum drinking, 4 for gambling, I for political foolishness, 12 for meddling with other folk's business, and a good many for love. This will certain ly make it in the neighborhood of 1844. My friends-the destruction of Sodom

and Gomorrah, the first recorded eclipse of the moon; the suicide of Cate, the shutting of the temple of Janus by Augustus, and the captivity of Governor Door, all show us plainly that sometime in 1800 the earth is to shake us all off into the middle of no where 'as a lion shaketh the dew from his mane.' To ascertain the exact year and day, I shall make further use of my little favorite and faithful friends, figures. A coon's tail my respected hearers, is figurative of the 'latner cord'-and, upon this symbolical al- ker. vine : ppendage are just 10 rings. These multiplied by 4 -- being the number of years the animal has politically existed -will give a product of 40. To this add the 4 years reign of John Tyler. which it.' began at the advent of the coons, to end must take place in the year of our Lord | Pinch 'am. 1844. Now for the month and day .-Going back to the old coon again, it will be seen, per statement, that he has 10 rings upon his tail-reckoning both the ded his way to his neighbor's office .black and the yellew-which also signifies that the end of the world is to take the opinion." place on the 10th month of the year-October. In order to get at the day, it will be necessary to divide numbers into 2 parts-as numbers will be divided upon that important day. Therefore, divide the year '44 by the quotient is 22;-all of which summed up arithmetically and indisputably shows, that the long expected, Awful, Sublime, Grand, Universal, Prretechnic Display will positively come off on the 22d of October, in the year of our Lord, 1844!-and no postponement on account of the weather,

My dear friends-the time is short, and you have a great deal to do. Go to -haul over all your old garments of ieve. faith and holiness, and see if they don't need mending; drag all your loose fragments of thought from the mud and filth of the world, an I bang them up to dry in the sunshine of God's everlasting love. Dont think of earth and things earthly; but let your mind flit all day, like butterover night among the reses of a Paradise to come. Stop all terrestrial business at once-spend the little time between this and no time at all in mourning, praying singing, sheuting and glorying, and be and silver you possess, for, let me tell up with his pockets full of specie,

My friends-my calculation may possi-

that, too, shortly. So mote it be. Dow, JR.

JONATHAN'S HUNTING EXPEDI-TION.

"Did you ever hear of the scrape that and Uncle Zekiel had duckin' on't on bertoes, while amusing his old Dutch hostess, who had agreed to entertain him under the roof of her log cottage for, and n consideration of, a bran new tin milk-

"No. I never did-do tell it," was the

"Well you know, that I and Uncle Zeke took into our heads on Saturdy afternoon to go a gunnin arter ducks, in father's skiff; so in we get and sculled down the river, a proper sight of ducks flew backwards and forwards, I tell yeand a few on'em lit down by the marsh and went to teedin' on muscles. Icatched up my peauder-horn, to prime, and it slipped right out of my hand, and sunk to the bottom of the river. The water small cakes. was amazingly clear, and I could see it on the bottom. Now I couldn't swim a jot, so I sez te Uncle Zeke. "You're a pretty clever fellow, jest let me take your reauder-horn to prime"-and den't you think the stingy critter wouldn't! Well,' sez, I, 'you're a pietry good diver, and' if you dive and get it, I'll give you a primin'. thought he'd leave his peauder horn, et, and down he went-and there he

Here the old lady opened her eyes with wender and surprise, and a pouse of some minutes ensued, when Jonathan ad-

"I looked down, and what do you think the critter was doin'?" "Lord!" exclaimed the old lady, "I'm

sure I don't know."

"There he was," said our hero, "settin right on the bottom of the river, pourin' N. Y. Saturday emporium.

A CASE OF CONSCIENCE. 'Friend Broadbrim,' said Zephaniah Atraitface to his master, a rich Quaker cups of figur well beat up, If so stiff it of the city of Brotherly Love, thou canst not cat of that leg of mutten at thy moontide meal to day.

"Wherefore not?" asked the good Qua-

·Because the dog that apportaineth to that sen of Belial, whom the world calleth Lawyer Foxcraft, hath come into the pantry and stoles it, yea & he hatheaten

with the conflagration of the world-and false witness against thy neighbor. Art his yellow dog. Approaching a wood you find the glorious dreadful calamity thou sure it was friend Foxcraft's even chopper by the roadside the Yankee cries

Of a verity it is so '

·Upon what evil times have we fallen? sighed the harmless sentary, as he wen-"Friend Gripus, said he, I want to ask

'I am all attention,' replied the scribe,

laying down his pen. Supposing, friend Foxeraft, that my dog had gone into my neighbors pantry. stealing therefrom a leg of mutton, and inches long." I sa w him and could call him by name, what ought I to do?'

Pay for the mutton-nothing can be clearer.

'Know thou, friend Foxcraft, thy dog. even the beast men denominate Pinch 'em, hath stolen from my pantry a leg of mutton, of the just value of four shillings and a six pence, which I paid for in the market this morning."

O well: then it is my opinion that I must pay tor it; and having done, the

worthy friend turned to depart, 'Tarry yet a little, friend Broadbrim, cried the lawyer. 'Of a verity have I yet further to say unte thee. Thou ewest me pretty good husband, took to drinking. nine shillings for advice."

'Then verily I must pay thee, and it is been defiled.

"SHAWLS.

"The fashionable ladies of New York careful to give or throw away what gold ful Cashmere Shawls, and many purchases were-made, at prices varying from \$300 per out of. you, my friends, I don't care how strong to \$800. The same kind of article is seld in Broadway at \$800 or \$1000 .of a christian, they never can carry him Since the purchases the buyers have tearned that these 'elegant Shawls" are second hand, having been previously worn bly prove incorrect, and disappoint you by the princeses of the blood revel of the If such should be the case, you East! It is good enough for them. If musa't get mad about it; but wait enoly they will buy articles so costly, just to and patiently till the sublime speciacle show off a sickly vanity, they ought to anmestic erigin and less cost may not be present vast consumption of iron, with the does occur. The time is not far off at dure the shame of being pointed at, as used in place of the mineral Tar. The metal for ages to come! The base and the farthest. I believe the end is even they pass along the street, and hear the new beginning, for the world is too wick- remark, "here goes a lady who wears the hot fire, in variable proportions, according said, are thickly and beautifully wooded, ed and rotten to hold together much old clo' of foreign princes.' It is wards!' sion. The address, on the contrary, does to the service required, and are stewed -even after you come to the immense longer. It has been rolling in sin and said, though not altogether, true, that not at all relieves Mr. Adams. It proves until the cooking is completed. It is us; cappings with which the mountains are corruption, like the ball of a tumble bug all those real tip-tep Shawls, br ught to plied not with trowels. When taken rounded off, you find the trees every where through manure, till it is ready to flatten this country, are cast off the toyal bloods

the printers say) and set up anew-and hand! We presume there are fans of thousands of our American ladies who, rather than be seen with the cast off garmen's of foreign courts upon their shoulders, would prefer a coarse blanker, without the least show or ornsment, made in their own land, and upon their own soil. In this view of the case, the elite of the the Connecticut?" asked Jonathan Tim. city of Gotham occupy no enviable positien in the minds of the people of America, and surely no better one in those of the aristocracy of the East. However liberal we may be in sentiment, the follies of a sickly vanity disgust and enervate the fine feelings, and tend to make the

RECEIPTS FOR THE LADIES.

thinking more thoughtful."-Cin. Bul-

Common Gingerbread - A cupful of butter, one de, cream or milk, in w ich dissolve a teaspoonful of sataratus, 2 do. melasses, season to your taste with carse way seed or ginger or flour sufficient to make soft paste, roll thin and cut into

Sugar Gingerbread - Six cups of flour one of butter, two of sugar, one of cream a small teaspoonful of saleratus, season with rose water, nutmeg or caraway, roll half an an inch thick, bake on tin sheets.

Molasses Gingerbread-Six cups of flour, one do. of butter or lard, one and a ba'f do. of molapses, one of milk, (sour is best) one teaspoonful of salaratus, two tea spoonfuls ginger and a little salt.

Dough Nuts .- One cup sweet milk . 1 cup sugar, teaspoonful a! cinnamon and a little salt, and mix flour until the dough will not stick to the board.

Cider Cake-Is very good to be baked in small loaves. One pound and a half of flour, half a pound of sugar, quarter of a pound of butter, half a pint of cider, one the peauder out of my horn into hiz'n!" teaspoonful pearlish, spice to your taste. Bake till it turns easy in the puns.

> Tea Cake-Three cups suger, three eggs, one cup of batter, one cup of milk, a spoonful of dissolved pearlash and four will not stir easily, add more milk.

To take Grease out of Silk-Ifa Little powdered magnesia be applied on the wrong side of the silk soon as the spot is discovered it is a never failing reme-

THE YELLOW Doo .- Dan Marole tells Boware friend Zephaniah, of bearing a good story about the Yankee who fost out- Mister, have you seen a valler doe agoin' along here about alyear, a year end a half or two years old?' 'Yes.' replied the chopper, supposing the Yankee was quizzing him-'l've seun a valler deg along here about a year, a year and balf or two years old: 'twas about an hour, an hour and a half, or two hours ago, and you'll find him about a mile, a mile and a half, or two miles ahead, with a tail abeut an inch, an inch and a half, or two

> Justice is a duty-generosity a virtue. Yet the world is too apt to regard the first as a favor and the latter as a folly.

Er It is said that words hurt nebody. nevertheless Sampson jawed a thousand Philistians to death.

GOING THROUGH THE MOTIONS.

There was a fellow, who unfortunately for himself and family, from being a and soon became an idle, trifling vagabond. Coming home one night, after my opinion that I have touched pitch and as usual, baving been on a debauch . he began to call lustily-

'Wife! wife! I say, give me some sunper."

The poor wife, who; while she could do so, provided food for the family by her lately attended an auction sale of beauti- own teil, informed him, with tears in her eyes, that there was nothing to get sap-

What, said he, 'hav'nt you a piece of cold meat?" 'No!

'Give me a crust of bread then.' He was told there was none. What have you nothing-nothing ! 'Nothing at all,' replied the poor wife, not even a crumb!

After a pause-·Very well, very well! give me a clean blate, knife and fork. By Jupiter! I'll go thro' the motions anyhow, if I starve after-

Why is a benevolent man like a cart horse? Because he stops at the sound